

**U.S. Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Kremmling Field Office  
P.O. Box 68  
Kremmling, CO 80459**

## **ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**

NUMBER: CO-120-2008-22-EA

PROJECT NAME: Keith Holsinger Permit Renewal # 0501743

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Allotments include all or part of:

07080 (East Walden) T9N R78W Section 6 and 7  
T9N R79W Section 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24

APPLICANT: Keith Holsinger

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES:

Background: Allotment # 07080 (East Walden) has two pastures that rotated through each year and includes 3,248 acres of BLM-administered public lands. The allotment is categorized as an improve "I", allotment priority. The allotment was assessed on-the-ground by a BLM Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) for compliance with the standards and it was determined that one section of the allotment had vegetation that was functioning at risk. However, on a whole, the allotment was meeting standards.

Grazing allotments in the Kremmling Field Office (KFO) are prioritized for management according to one of three levels: Maintain, Improve, or Custodial. For Improve allotments, the BLM must improve forage production and condition in grazing allotments that are in unsatisfactory condition.

**Proposed Action:** The Proposed Action would renew livestock grazing permit # 0501743 that authorizes livestock grazing on allotments # 07080 (East Walden) (Attachment #1) (see map below):

- The permit would be renewed for 10-years (through February 28, 2018).
- The Standard Terms and Conditions are included in Attachment #2.
- There would be no changes to the kind or number of livestock, season of use, or amount of authorized preference expressed in Animal Unit Months (AUMs).

<b>Allotment</b>	<b>Allotment</b>	<b>Livestock</b>		<b>Grazing Period</b>		<b>Type of Use</b>	<b>% Public Land*</b>	<b>AUMs**</b>
<b>Number</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Cattle</b>	<b>Begin</b>	<b>End</b>			
07080	East Walden	177	Cattle	5/25	7/8	A	100	262

\*% Public Land is the percentage of forage within the public land (BLM) portion of the allotment.

\*\*AUM = animal unit month = amount of forage required to support 1 cow and calf for 1 month.

Total AUMs that would be authorized for this permit is 261.

**Alternative #1:** There would be no changes in numbers, seasons of use or AUMs. The only change would be the implementation of a deferred grazing system and a newly created pasture (KH) for allotment # 07080 (see Attachment #3). The KH pasture would allow for holding of livestock not to exceed a total of three days when receiving cattle and two days when shipping cattle.

**No Action Alternative (Continuation of Current Management):** Livestock grazing authorized under the No Action Alternative would be the same as that authorized on the expiring grazing permit. Thus, the Proposed Action and No Action alternatives would have the same impacts.

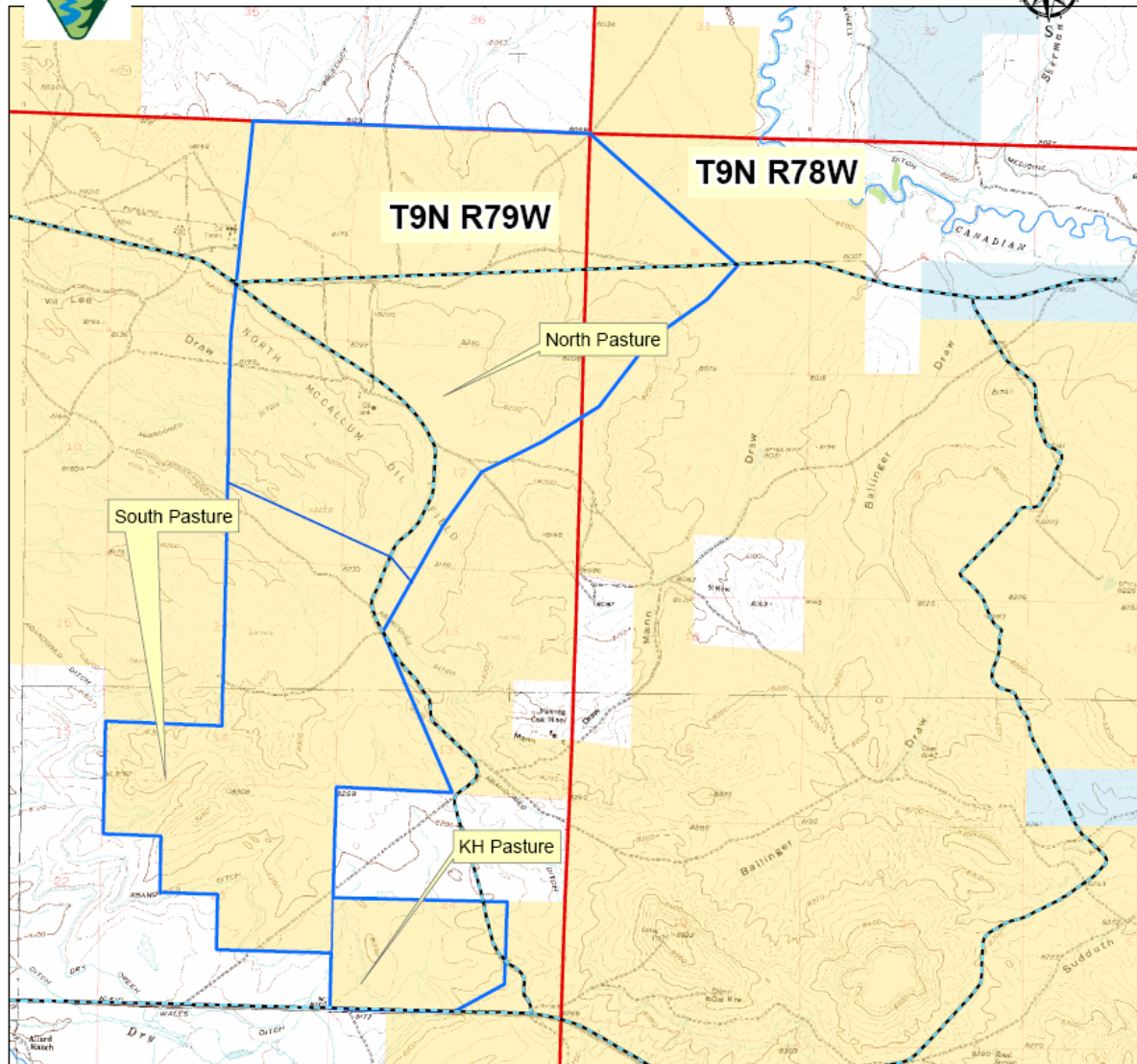
**Alternatives Considered But Eliminated From Further Analysis (No Grazing Alternative):** No livestock grazing was considered but eliminated from further analysis for the following reasons:

- Livestock grazing within the Kremmling Field Office was fully analyzed and authorized in the RMP/EIS as recorded in the 1984 Approved Plan and Record of Decision. At that time a “No Grazing Alternative” was considered but not selected.
- This alternative is not consistent with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) that states: “the public lands be managed in a manner which recognizes the Nation’s need for domestic sources of minerals, food, timber, and fiber from public lands .....”
- During the public scoping and staff review there were no issues or concerns identified that would support a “No Grazing Alternative.”
- It has been determined that significant progress toward achieving compliance with the Standards for Public Land Health in Colorado would occur with the appropriate livestock grazing guidelines set forth in the Proposed Action and Alternative #1.

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE ACTION: The BLM is acting on a permit renewal request from Keith Holsinger permit # 0501743. The permit is subject to renewal at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for a period of up to ten years. If approved, the permit would be renewed for a period of ten years.



## Allotment 07080



### Legend

County Roads	<b>Land Status</b>
Major Roads	Bureau of Land Mgt
Major Streams	Division of Wildlife
Reservoirs	National Park
	National Rec Area
	National Wildlife Refuge
	Private
	State
	State Forest
	US Forest Service
	allotment_np polygon

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

1:40,399

No Warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the Accuracy, Reliability, or Completeness of this Data for Individual Use or Aggregate Use with Other Data.

Maps: Gould NW and Eagle Hill  
BLM, Kremmling FO 1/2008

**PLAN CONFORMANCE REVIEW:** The Proposed Action is subject to and has been reviewed for conformance with the following plan (43 CFR 1610.5, BLM 1617.3):

**Name of Plan:** Kremmling Resource Management Plan (RMP), Record of Decision (ROD)

**Date Approved:** December 19, 1984

**Decision Number/Page:** Livestock Grazing pages 6 through 8 as revised

**Decision Language:** Objectives of the RMP/ROD include allocation of a base level of livestock forage and maintaining or improving forage production and condition in areas where livestock grazing is a priority or compatible with the land use priority. Allotment # 07080 has a land-use priority of oil and gas and coal. Grazing is compatible with this land-use priority.

**Standards for Public Land Health:** In January 1997, Colorado Bureau of Land Management (BLM) approved the Standards for Public Land Health. Standards describe conditions needed to sustain public land health and relate to all uses of the public lands. The following are the approved standards:

<b>Standard</b>	<b>Definition/Statement</b>
#1 Upland Soils	Upland soils exhibit infiltration and permeability rates that are appropriate to soil type, climate, land form, and geologic processes. Adequate soil infiltration and permeability allows for the accumulation of soil moisture necessary for optimal plant growth and vigor, and minimizes surface runoff.
#2 Riparian Systems	Riparian systems associated with both running and standing water, function properly and have the ability to recover from major surface disturbances such as fire, severe grazing, or 100-year floods. Riparian vegetation captures sediment, and provides forage, habitat and bio-diversity. Water quality is improved or maintained. Stable soils store and release water slowly.
#3 Plant and Animal Communities	Healthy, productive plant and animal communities of native and other desirable species are maintained at viable population levels commensurate with the species and habitat's potential. Plants and animals at both the community and population level are productive, resilient, diverse, vigorous, and able to reproduce and sustain natural fluctuations, and ecological processes.
#4 Threatened and Endangered Species	Special status, threatened and endangered species (federal and state), and other plants and animals officially designated by the BLM, and their habitats are maintained or enhanced by sustaining healthy, native plant and animal communities.
#5 Water Quality	The water quality of all water bodies, including ground water where applicable, located on or influenced by BLM lands will achieve or exceed the Water Quality Standards established by the State of Colorado. Water Quality Standards for surface and ground waters include the designated beneficial uses, numeric criteria, narrative criteria, and anti-degradation requirements set forth under State law as found in (5 CCR 1002-8), as required by Section 303(c) of the Clean Water Act.

Because a standard exists for these five categories, a finding must be made for each of them in the environmental analysis. These findings are located in specific elements below or in the Interdisciplinary Team Analysis Review Record and Checklist (IDT-RRC) (Appendix 1).

The following table is a summary of the current situation and the total number of acres that have been assessed. A BLM IDT assessed allotment # 07080. It was determined by the BLM IDT that one stop in the allotment had vegetation that was functioning at risk. However, the whole allotment # 07080 is meeting the Standards for Public Land Health in Colorado.

<b>CURRENT SITUATION</b> <b>Total # of Acres Assessed in allotment</b> <b>07080</b> <b>Total acres assessed 3248</b>				<b>PROPOSAL</b> <b>(With Mitigation)</b>	
<b>Standards</b>	<b>Acres Achieving or Moving Towards Achieving</b>	<b>Acres Not Achieving</b>	<b>Causative Factors</b>	<b>Acres Achieving or Moving towards Achieving</b>	<b>Acres Not Achieving</b>
<b>Std. 1 Upland Soils</b>	3248	0		3248	0
<b>Std. 2 Wetlands</b>	0	0		0	0
<b>Std. 3 Vegetation</b>	3248	0		3248	0
<b>Std. 3 Wildlife</b>		0			0
<b>Std. 4 T&amp;E</b>		0			0
<b>Std. 5 H20 Qual.</b>	3248	0		3248	0
<b>Totals</b>					

**CRITICAL ELEMENTS:** The following critical elements: Air Quality, Areas of Critical Environmental Concern, Environmental Justice, Native American Religious Concerns, Farmlands- Prime and Unique, Invasive/Non-native species, Floodplains, Water Quality, Wastes, Hazardous or Solid, Wetlands and Riparian Zones, Wild and Scenic Rivers, and Wilderness were evaluated and determined that they were not present or that there would be no impact to them from the Proposed Action or No Action Alternative. See IDT-RRC in Appendix 1 for further information.

The following critical elements were determined to be potentially impacted and were carried forward for analysis from the IDT-RRC in Appendix 1.

## CULTURAL RESOURCES

Affected Environment: Range permit renewals are undertakings under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Range improvements associated with the allotment (e.g., fences, spring improvements) are subject to compliance requirements under Section 106 and will undergo standard cultural resources inventory and evaluation procedures. During Section 106 review, a cultural resource assessment was completed for each allotment in January and February 2007 following the procedures and guidance outlined in the 1980 National Programmatic Agreement Regarding the Livestock Grazing and Range Improvement Program, IM-WO-99-039, IM-CO-99-007, IM-CO-99-019, and IM-CO-00-026. The results of the assessment are summarized in the table below. Copies of the cultural resource assessments are in the Kremmling Field Office archaeology files.

Allotment Number	Acres Inventoried at a Class III level	Acres NOT Inventoried at a Class III Level*	Percent -%- of Allotment Inventoried at a Class III level	Number of Cultural Resources known in allotment	High Potential of Historic Properties (yes/no)	Management Recommendations (Additional inventory required and historic properties to be visited)
7080	640	2608	19%	9	Yes	Portions of the allotment have been surveyed under a Class III inventory but the surveys are no longer acceptable. Need a Class III on 2,608 acres. No known cultural resource sites that have been recorded need data.

Environmental Consequences: The direct impacts that occur where livestock concentrate include trampling, chiseling and churning of site soils, cultural features and cultural artifacts,

artifact breakage and impacts from standing, leaning and rubbing against historic structures, above ground cultural features and rock art. Indirect impacts include soil erosion, gullyng and increased potential for unlawful collection and vandalism. Continued grazing may cause substantial ground disturbance and cause cumulative, long term, irreversible adverse effects to historic properties.

#### Mitigation:

-A Class III field inventory would be completed within the ten-year expiration period of the grazing permit. Mitigation would be identified and implemented in consultation with the Colorado State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) if historic properties were located during the subsequent field inventory and BLM determined that grazing activities would adversely impact the properties.

#### MIGRATORY BIRDS

Affected Environment: A variety of migratory bird species, primarily birds of prey and songbirds, use allotment # 07080. Surveys conducted in 1994 by the Colorado Breeding Bird Atlas Partnership recorded many species in the area including Swainson's hawks, Red-tailed hawks, Golden Eagles, Green-tailed Towhees, Mountain Bluebirds, Sage Thrashers, Spotted Towhees, Rock Wrens, and Common Nighthawks in the sagebrush habitat common to the allotment.

Environmental Consequences: Under the Proposed Action, the permit would be renewed without any changes. Since there would be no changes to the permit, the Proposed Action is expected to maintain current conditions for migratory birds. Alternative #1 would implement a new deferred grazing plan for allotment # 07080 which would require livestock to be moved between 2 pastures to help prevent livestock from grazing the same vegetation multiple times during the season-of-use. This type of system would be more beneficial to migratory birds since grass and forb production would likely increase as compared to the continuation of current grazing management. The deferred grazing system provides for better plant vigor and thereby would produce more plant material available for bird use, especially by those species that nest on the ground.

#### THREATENED, ENDANGERED, AND SENSITIVE SPECIES (includes a finding on Standard 4)

Affected Environment: A list of threatened, endangered, and candidate species which could inhabit the proposed project area was received from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on March 31, 2008. Analysis of this list indicated that no threatened, endangered, or candidate species have been recorded in the allotment proposed for renewal.

Greater sage-grouse, a BLM-designated Sensitive Species, inhabit allotment # 07080 proposed for renewal. No sage-grouse strutting grounds (leks) are located within the allotment; however seven leks are within four miles of the allotment boundary. The allotment possesses sagebrush habitat which provides suitable nesting cover and winter habitat for sage-grouse. Since research has determined that 80% of sage-grouse hens nest within four miles of the leks where they are bred, nesting is occurring in this allotment.



Environmental Consequences/Mitigation: Under the Proposed Action, the permit would be renewed without any changes. Since there would be no changes to the permit, the Proposed Action is expected to maintain current conditions for Greater sage-grouse. Alternative #1 would be more beneficial to sage-grouse since the deferred grazing plan would help prevent livestock from grazing the same vegetation multiple times during the season-of-use. This system would increase grass and forb productivity in the allotment where nesting and wintering habitat occurs. The increase in production would enhance sage-grouse nesting success since more cover would be available to conceal nests from predators and adverse weather. Brood survival would also increase since more cover and food would be available as they migrate to adjacent brood-rearing habitat.

Finding on the Public Land Health Standard for Threatened & Endangered species: Allotment # 07080 was assed for standards in 2005 and found to be meeting Standard 4. Under the both the Proposed Action and Alternative #1 it would continue to meet this standard and would likely improve under Alternative #1.

NON-CRITICAL ELEMENTS: The following non-critical elements were determined to be potentially impacted and were carried forward for analysis from the IDT-RRC in Appendix 1.

#### VEGETATION (includes a finding on Standard 3)

Affected Environment: Allotment # 07080 is comprised of a mixture of sagebrush with an understory of grasses. Big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*) is the dominant shrub with minor amounts of antelope bitterbrush (*Purshia tridentata*), serviceberry (*Amelanchier alnifolia*), rabbitbrush (*Chrysothamnus* spp), and snowberry (*Symphoricarpos* spp). Grasses and forbs make up the majority of the forage available to livestock and wildlife. Prevalent grasses include bluebunch wheatgrass (*Pseudoroegneria spicata*), pine needlegrass (*Stipa pinetorum*), needle-and-thread (*Hesperostipa comata*), Indian ricegrass (*Achnatherum hymenoides*), western wheatgrass (*Pascopyrum smithii*), and bluegrasses (*Poa* spp). Forbs that are found include buckwheat (*Eriogonum* spp), rose pussytoes (*Antennaria rosea*), fringed sage (*Artemisia frigida*), chiming bells (*Mertensia* spp), penstemon (*Penstemon* spp), lupine (*Lupinus* spp), and milkvetch (*Astragalus* spp), among others. The forb component can vary greatly in species composition and production from year to year depending on precipitation timing and amounts.

Environmental Consequences/Mitigation: Under the Proposed Action, the permit would be renewed without any changes, and the 1980 allotment management plan would continue. Under Alternative #1, a new grazing plan would be implemented for allotment # 07080 that would provide for better plant vigor and improve vegetation growth.

Finding on the Public Land Health Standard for plant and animal communities (partial, see also Wildlife, Aquatic and Wildlife, Terrestrial): Allotment # 07080 was assessed for standards in 2005. One stop in the allotment noted that the vegetation was functioning at risk due to poor vigor. However, the whole allotment was meeting the vegetative portion of the standard.

#### WILDLIFE, TERRESTRIAL (includes a finding on Standard 3)

Affected Environment: The allotment included in the proposed grazing permit renewal provides habitat for a variety of upland wildlife species. Pronghorn, elk, mule deer, coyotes, badgers, and a variety of small rodents inhabit the allotment at least part of the year. Pronghorn use the allotment primarily during winter while the others listed above are generally yearlong residents.

Environmental Consequences/Mitigation: Under the Proposed Action, the permit would be renewed without any changes. Since there would be no changes to the permit, the Proposed Action is expected to maintain current conditions for terrestrial wildlife. Alternative #1 would implement a new deferred grazing plan for allotment # 07080 which would require livestock to be moved between two pastures to help prevent livestock from grazing the same vegetation multiple times during the season-of-use. This type of system would be more beneficial to terrestrial wildlife since grass and forb production would likely increase as compared to the Proposed Action. This additional vegetation would be especially important to pronghorn and other wildlife that use the allotment during winter.

Finding on the Public Land Health Standard for plant and animal communities (partial, see also Vegetation and Wildlife, Aquatic): Allotment # 07080 was assessed for standards in 2005 and

found to be meeting Standard 3. Under the both the Proposed Action and Alternative #1 it would continue to meet this standard and would likely improve under Alternative #1.

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS SUMMARY: Livestock grazing has been an important use of the public lands in the Kremmling Field Office since the introduction of domestic livestock in the 1870s. Presently, the Field Office supports a grazing program on approximately 378,000 acres of BLM-administered public lands. Currently, these public ranges are licensed at a level of approximately 39,726 Animal Unit Months (AUMs) for livestock.

For the purpose of this EA, the general geographic boundary for cumulative impact analysis is North Park. The Kremmling Field Office is divided east to west by the Continental Divide. The public lands to the north of the divide are generally referred to as North Park, and those to the south of the divide, Middle Park. In North Park, there are approximately 260,000 acres of BLM-administered public lands that are currently being grazed, and 26,656 AUMs that are licensed.

In looking at past actions within the geographic area over the past ten years, there have not been any major changes to the North Park allotments. A majority of the allotments have been assessed for standards and the permits modified where needed due to non-compliance with specific standards or new information that has arrived (i.e. new sage grouse lek). A BLM IDT assessed allotment # 07080. It was determined the allotment was meeting standards. The Proposed Action and Alternative #1 would not change the number of AUMs that have been licensed on the allotment for the past ten years.

In looking at reasonably foreseeable actions, the Coalmont area in southern Jackson County has seen recent interest in oil and gas development. There is a potential this activity could have a cumulative impact on North Park allotments in the future depending upon the extent of development. Other reasonably foreseeable actions that are projected to occur include minor range improvement projects.

In terms of cumulative impacts to cultural resources, grazing may cause substantial ground disturbance and cause cumulative, long term, irreversible adverse effects to historic properties throughout the Kremmling Field Office. However, as part of the BLM permit renewal process, allotments are being assessed and inventoried for cultural resources. If resources are found, and eligible for NRHP, mitigation is implemented. This process is attempting to mitigate any major cumulative impacts to cultural resources in the Kremmling Field Office.

PERSONS / AGENCIES CONSULTED: Starting in February 2007, a scoping process was begun to request information concerning the renewal of grazing permits/leases and to prioritize areas or allotments with issues and concerns. The Field Office sent scoping letters, along with land status maps showing the affected allotments, to the following groups and agencies: Colorado Division of Wildlife (Steamboat, Walden, Hot Sulphur Springs, Ft Collins); District Board of Grazing Advisors; County Commissioners (Grand, Jackson); Stock Growers (Middle Park, North Park, Upper Big Laramie River Ranch Assoc.); Northwest Resource Advisory Council; United States Forest Service (Silverthorne, Granby, Walden); US Fish and Wildlife Service (Arapaho Wildlife Refuge); Tribal Councils (Arapaho, Shoshone, Southern Ute); Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs; Ute Indian Tribe Uintah & Ouray Agency Business Committee; Colorado Environmental Coalition; Colorado State Land Board.

The BLM Colorado State Office also mailed outreach letters, concerning the renewal of grazing permits/leases, to all Congressional offices, State and Federal agencies, and major environmental, conservation, and user group organizations.

In addition, individual letters were sent to the affected permittees/lessees informing them that their permit/lease was up for renewal and requested any information they wanted included in, or taken into consideration, during the renewal process. A Notice of Public Scoping was posted on the Internet, at the Colorado BLM home page, asking for public input on permit/lease renewals and the assessment of public land health standards within the Field Office. This notice was followed up in October with an Internet posting of the Field Office prioritization of allotments and a determination as to which allotments would be assessed according to the land health standards. The proposed project was also posted on the Kremmling Internet NEPA Register.

INTERDISCIPLINARY REVIEW: See IDT-RRC in Appendix 1.

## **FONSI**

### **CO-120-2008-22-EA**

Based on the analysis of potential environmental impacts contained in the attached environmental assessment, and considering the significance criteria in 40 CFR 1508.27, I have determined that the Proposed Action will not have a significant effect on the human environment. An environmental impact statement is therefore not required.

## **DECISION RECORD**

**DECISION:** It is my decision to implement Alternative #1 and allotment # 07080's new grazing plan (see Attachment #3) and renew livestock Grazing Permit # 0501743 until February 28, 2018. The new permit will be subject to the authorized grazing plan and mitigation measures included below.

**RATIONALE:** Alternative #1 was chosen because it would improve the overall vegetative production, produce more plant material available for bird use, especially by those species that nest on the ground, and improve habitat conditions for sage-grouse.

When a livestock grazing permit/lease expires, it is subject to renewal at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for a period of up to ten years. Livestock grazing, when properly managed in accordance with good rangeland ecology practices, has been proven to result in improved land health. The public benefits from public lands which are maintained in a healthy condition and are able to produce sustainable resources for a variety of uses.

The livestock producer benefits from a renewed livestock grazing permit/lease to graze forage on BLM managed land. Livestock grazing on BLM managed land is an integral part of the livestock producer's operation, and an important part of local rural economies

### **MITIGATION MEASURES:**

#### **Cultural:**

-A Class III field inventory will be completed within the ten-year expiration period of the grazing permit. Mitigation would be identified and implemented in consultation with the Colorado State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) if historic properties are located during the subsequent field inventory and if BLM determines that grazing activities would adversely impact the properties.

**COMPLIANCE/MONITORING:** Compliance with the renewed livestock grazing permit and its associated terms and conditions will be accomplished through the Kremmling Field Office Range Management Program. Livestock grazing will be monitored by the range staff and other area personnel, as appropriate, to ensure compliance. The Kremmling Field Office Range Monitoring Plan will be used to schedule periodic utilization checks, collect trend data, and

evaluate allotment condition. When activity plans have been developed covering an allotment, monitoring methods and schedules included in them will be applied to the allotment. Changes will be made to the permit, based on monitoring, when changes are determined necessary to further protect land health.

NAME OF PREPARER: Peter Torma

NAME OF ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR: Joe Stout

DATE: 5/7/08

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL: /s/ Dave Stout

DATE SIGNED: 5/8/08

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1). Livestock grazing permit # 0501743
- 2). Standard Term and Conditions
- 3). Stipulations for allotment # 07080

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1 – Interdisciplinary Team Analysis Review Record and Checklist

## Appendix 1

### **INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM ANALYSIS REVIEW RECORD AND CHECKLIST:**

**Project Title: Holsinger permit renewal**

**Project Leader: Peter Torma**

#### **Consultation/Permit Requirements:**

<b>Consultation</b>	<b>Date Initiated</b>	<b>Date Completed</b>	<b>Responsible Specialist/ Contractor</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Cultural/Archeological Clearance/SHPO	NA	NA	Wyatt	
Native American	4/14/08		Wyatt	See below
T&E Species/FWS	N/A	N/A	M. McGuire	
Permits Needed (i.e. Air or Water)	N/A	N/A	P. Belcher	

**(NP) = Not Present**

**(NI) = Resource/Use Present but Not Impacted**

**(PI) = Potentially Impacted and Brought Forward for Analysis.**

<b>NP NI PI</b>	<b>Discipline/Name</b>	<b>Date Review Comp.</b>	<b>Initials</b>	<b>Review Comments (required for Critical Element NIs, and for elements that require a finding but are not carried forward for analysis.)</b>
<b>CRITICAL ELEMENTS</b>				
NI	Air Quality <b>Belcher</b>	4/19/08	PB	Air quality is good and is meeting national air quality standards. The grazing permit would not impact air quality.
NP	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern <b>Stout</b>	5/7/08	JS	There are no Areas of Critical Environmental Concern in the proximity of the proposed project area.
PI	Cultural Resources <b>Wyatt</b>	4/30/08	BW	See analysis in EA.
NP	Environmental Justice <b>Stout</b>	5/7/08	JS	According to the most recent Census Bureau statistics (2000), there are no minority or low income communities within the Kremmling Planning Area.
NP	Farmlands, Prime and Unique <b>Belcher</b>	4/19/08	PB	There are no farmlands, prime or unique, in the proximity of the proposed project area.
NP	Floodplains <b>Belcher</b>	4/19/08	PB	The grazing permit is located in the uplands and would not impact the floodplain.
NI	Invasive, Non-native Species <b>Torma</b>	2/14/08	PT	Currently allotment # 07080 has no known weed infestations. An invasive, non-native species stipulation is included in the Standard Terms and Conditions of each livestock grazing permit (Attachment #2). The stipulation informs the permittee of their responsibility to notify the BLM of any invasive, non-native species growing in their allotment. If invasive, non-native species do become established or spread in the allotment, control measures would be implemented by the BLM, in partnership with the Jackson County Weed Abatement

				Program.
PI	Migratory Birds <b>McGuire</b>	3/31/08	MM	See analysis in EA.
NI	Native American Religious Concerns <b>Wyatt</b>	4/14/08	BW	To date no Native American tribe has identified areas of traditional spiritual concern.
PI	T/E, and Sensitive Species (Finding on Standard 4) <b>McGuire</b>	3/31/08	MM	See analysis in EA.
NP	Wastes, Hazardous and Solid <b>Hodgson</b>	2/8/08	KH	There are no quantities of wastes, hazardous or solid, located on BLM-administered lands in the proposed project area, and there would be no wastes generated as a result of the Proposed Action, Alternative #1, or No Action alternative.
NI	Water Quality, Surface and Ground (Finding on Standard 5) <b>Belcher</b>	4/19/08	PB	Finding: The Proposed Action and Alternative #1 do not differ substantially from the current management, and therefore are not proposing impacts or changes to water quality. There are no known water quality concerns.
NP	Wetlands & Riparian Zones (Finding on Standard 2) <b>Belcher</b>	4/19/08	PB	Finding: There are no wetland resources within the allotment.
NP	Wild and Scenic Rivers <b>Monkouski</b>	4/23/08	JJM	There are no eligible Wild and Scenic River segments in the proposed project area.
NP	Wilderness <b>Monkouski</b>	4/23/08	JJM	There is no designated Wilderness or Wilderness Study Areas in the proximity of the proposed project area.
<b>NON-CRITICAL ELEMENTS</b> (A finding must be made for these elements)				
NP	Soils (Finding on Standard 1) <b>Belcher</b>	4/19/08	PB	Finding: The Proposed Action and Alternative #1 do not differ substantially from the current management, and therefore are not proposing impacts or changes to soil resources. The allotment is meeting Standard #1.
PI	Vegetation (Finding on Standard 3) <b>Torma</b>	2/14/08	PT	See analysis in EA.
NP	Wildlife, Aquatic (Finding on Standard 3) <b>McGuire</b>	3/31/08	MM	No aquatic wildlife is present in allotment # 07080. Finding: N/A
PI	Wildlife, Terrestrial (Finding on Standard 3) <b>McGuire</b>	3/31/08	MM	See analysis in EA.
<b>OTHER NON-CRITICAL ELEMENTS</b>				
NI	Access/Transportation <b>Monkouski</b>	4/23/08	JJM	No impact from permit renewal.
NI	Fire <b>Wyatt</b>	4/23/08	BW	No impacts, reduces fuel loading.
NI	Forest Management <b>Rosene</b>	3/26/08	RR	No impacts.
NI	Geology and Minerals <b>Hodgson</b>	2/8/08	KH	No impacts.
NI	Hydrology/Water Rights <b>Belcher</b>	4/19/08	PB	There are no proposed changes that impact hydrology or water rights.
NI	Paleontology <b>Rupp</b>	1/28/08	FGR	No impacts from renewing permit. Ground disturbing impacts would be reviewed to determine the need for Paleontological inventory.
NI	Noise <b>Monkouski</b>	4/23/08	JJM	No impact from permit renewal.
PI	Range Management <b>Torma</b>	2/14/08	PT	There is no change in AUMs, Cattle number or season-of-use. The only change is a new grazing plan that is virtually the same as the old plan.



NI	Lands/ Realty Authorizations <b>Cassel</b>	1/16/08	SC	There is a lease to Praxair and multiple ROWs for pipelines, telephone lines, electric lines and a BLM auto tour. There would be no impact to these ROWs from the proposed action.
NI	Recreation <b>Monkouski</b>	4/23/08	JJM	No impact from permit renewal.
NI	Socio-Economics <b>Stout</b>	5/7/08	JS	Since there would be no change in use, there would be no socio-economic impacts.
NI	Visual Resources <b>Hodgson</b>	4/14/08	KH	No changes to the permit are proposed. Therefore, there would be no new impacts from implementation of the Proposed Action or No Action Alternative.
PI	Cumulative Impact Summary <b>Stout</b>	5/7/08	JS	See analysis in EA.
<b>FINAL REVIEW</b>				
	P&E Coordinator <b>Stout</b>	5/7/08	JS	
	Field Manager <b>D. Stout</b>			